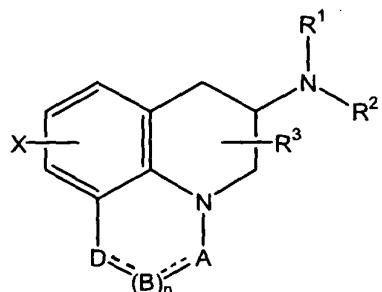


ABSTRACT

A sustained-release pharmaceutical composition in a form of an orally deliverable tablet comprises as active pharmaceutical agent a compound of formula



or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, wherein R¹, R² and R³ are the same or different and are H, C₁₋₆ alkyl (optionally phenyl substituted), C₃₋₅ alkenyl or alkynyl or C₃₋₁₀ cycloalkyl, or where R³ is as above and R¹ and R² are cyclized with the attached N atom to form pyrrolidinyl, piperidinyl, morpholinyl, 4-methylpiperazinyl or imidazolyl groups; X is H, F, Cl, Br, I, OH, C₁₋₆ alkyl or alkoxy, CN, carboxamide, carboxyl or (C₁₋₆ alkyl)carbonyl; A is CH, CH₂, CHF, CHCl, CHBr, CHI, CHCH₃, C=O, C=S, CSCH₃, C=NH, CNH₂, CNHCH₃, CNHCOOCH₃, CNHCN, SO₂ or N; B is CH, CH₂, CHF, CHCl, CHBr, CHI, C=O, N, NH or NCH₃, and n is 0 or 1; and D is CH, CH₂, CHF, CHCl, CHBr, CHI, C=O, O, N, NH or NCH₃. The agent is dispersed in a matrix comprising a hydrophilic polymer and a starch having a tensile strength of at least about 0.15 kN cm⁻² at a solid fraction representative of the tablet. The composition exhibits sustained-release properties effective for treatment of Parkinson's disease. The tablet is optionally coated. Tablets of the invention have improved resistance to attrition or erosion during manufacture, packaging and handling.